

The National Whig
MONDAY EVENING, MAY 17, 1847.

FOR PRESIDENT, IN
1848,
MAJOR GENERAL
ZACHARY TAYLOR,
OF LOUISIANA,
THE HERO
OF
PALO ALTO, RESACA DE LA PALMA,
MONTEREY,
And Buena Vista.

Subject to the decision of the Whig National Convention.

SEVEN DAYS LATER
FROM VERA CRUZ!
BY MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH
EXCLUSIVELY FOR THE NATIONAL WHIG!!

**RUMORS OF THE
SURRENDER OF MEXICO!**
Disgraceful Mission of Atocha!!!
GUERRILLA WARFARE.
Rumor of cessation of Hostilities!
Scott's plan of Campaign.
FREDERICKSBURG, May 17, 1847.
12 o'clock, M.

The steamship James L. Day arrived at New Orleans on the morning of Monday last, the 10th inst., from Vera Cruz whence she sailed on the 5th inst. The Picayune and Delta received their regular files of Vera Cruz and Jalapa papers and their regular correspondence from the seat of war.

An express had reached Vera Cruz a few moments before the departure of the James L. Day with information that a deputation had come from the City of Mexico to Jalapa with a request that General Scott should proceed at once to the Capital to take it under his protection and save it from the horrors of civil war. The Picayune's correspondence does not confirm the statement. It was made verbally to some of the passengers of the Day.

The Americans were calculating that there would be no more fighting, but the Picayune scouts the idea as fallacious.

The mission of Atocha has excited the most intense feeling in Mexico against the United States. It is believed that this official pimp, this reasonable pander, this perfidious miscreant, this concentration of baseness—so the Mexican press call him—was sent by the American President to insult the Mexicans, to heap upon them mockery and scorn. This act of the United States has deepened the feeling of dislike against us into one of the most malignant hatred.

Guerrilla parties were prowling about the mountains, but as yet they had not met with any success in their operations. They were not regarded with any fear by our men.

Santa Ana was near Orizaba, with a remnant of his host, about 3,000. It was rumored that he had gone to Oajaca to recruit his ranks. Mr. Kendall, of the Picayune, thinks he will dash at our wagon trains in our rear, and harass us in that way to gain favor again.

The general order of the 30th of April at Jalapa was construed by some to mean that Gen. Scott intended to cut himself off from Vera Cruz, upon the arrival of the wagon train that was to leave Vera Cruz on the 6th inst., rely upon the country for his supplies, &c., push on to Mexico city. Mr. Kendall in his letter of the fourth, doubts this construction and says, that if it be the General's plan to do so, he will be hindered from speedily adopting it because of the determination of the twelve month volunteers, whose time is now nearly out, not to re-enlist again. This was the universal feeling among these volunteers.

Gen. Worth was gathering in supplies with great rapidity, and had all the bakeries in Pe-rote at work.

Gen. Pillow came passenger in the Day, and Lt. Col. Anderson of the 1st Tenn. Regiment. Gen. Pillow's wound was doing well.

Gen. Shields' wound was better at last advices. It was believed he would recover.

The rumors by the Day speak of the continued determination of the Mexican rulers to "war to the knife," never to make peace with us,—and the report of the proposed surrender of Mexico is therefore very doubtful. The robberies of the industrious classes by the Mexican Army and its officers were more fierce than ever.

All healthy at Vera Cruz.

In connection with this intelligence from Jalapa, we take occasion to say, that General Scott's orders were originally to halt at Jalapa until such time as Gen. Taylor could be so far advanced on his route as to make a simultaneous descent on the capital with Gen. Scott, and those orders have never been changed.

Death of Senator Speight. The Hon. Jesse Speight, late United States Senator from Mississippi, died at his residence in Lowndes co., in that State, on the 1st inst. aged about fifty years.

Singular Proceeding.—In the Legislature of Michigan, at its recent session, a petition was presented from C. S. Dunbar and others, of N. Buffalo, asking for the passage of a law permitting each of the petitioners "to marry many wives." The petition was referred to the committee on Internal Improvement! That is odd enough.

ARMY NEWS, &c.
Murders near Vera Cruz.—Condition of the Rio Grande.—Troops at Matamoros.—Americans driven from Tobacco.—Military preparations at Havana.—Fortification of Venta de Cordova 32 miles from Mexico.—Things at New Orleans.

Our advices from Vera Cruz are to the morning of the 29th of April. No direct intelligence had been received from the Army of Invasion for the two previous days. Three American soldiers had been shot about six miles out of Vera Cruz on the Jalapa road. They were lying in the bushes with their throats cut. The road was deemed unsafe unless passed by a strong escort. Vera Cruz continued healthy. No case of vomit had yet appeared. The British steamship Dee arrived on the 23d from Tampico.

We have advices from Matamoros up to the 28th of April. They had nothing from Monterey since the 14th ult. The Rio Grande was in a wretched condition for navigation. All the old channels had been filled by the recent flood, and the sand bars changed. Several boats were aground above Reynard, and there was a serious obstacle to the forwarding of supplies. At Matamoros were the following troops—1 Regiment U. S. Infantry, Col. Davenport commandant of the Post—2 Regiments U. S. Art. at Fort Brown—9 Cos. 1 Regiment Massachusetts Infantry, Major Abbott commanding in garrison—1 Co. Tenn. Calv. Lt. Adams in command of Cos. Street—1 Co. 1 Reg. Mass. Inf. Capt. Nichols command of Fort Paredes. Capt. Webster of Mass. Inf. had been ill but was well again.

Advices from Campechy up to the 23d of April have reached us. Nothing very important in them. No mention is made of the return of Joseph Robira, who was recently here on a mission of peace and neutrality for Yucatan. An American who had resided several years in Tobacco, has reached New Orleans by the vessel which brings this news. He says that all the Americans were forced to leave Tobacco on pain of death in one hour after the useless bombardment of the town by Com. Perry, that the cannon which we had spiked were unspiked and planted on a hill overlooking the bend below the town to receive us should we attempt its attack again.

We are in possession of Havana intelligence up to the 29th of April. The birth day of the Queen Mother was celebrated on the 28th with great rejoicings. The Habaneros had given a gold medal to Alexander the Magician—who was to give a performance on Sunday, the 2nd instant, for the benefit of a new church being built in Havana. Two French vessels were in the harbor. A very great stir was manifested in the Cuban army. The Cabana, the Moro, and other forts were arming with heavy artillery, and they exercising their guns—but what for was not known.

Our papers from New Orleans are Sunday morning, the 8th instant. They tell us that Venta de Gordova, which was being fortified, is on the main road from Vera Cruz to Mexico, and 32 miles from the latter city. They also inform us that the capital was being fortified at last dates from that city. Gen. Mejia's son is one of prisoners of Cerro Gordo, and has arrived in New Orleans. He had been admitted to his parole and was residing with his mother in that city. His father was an opponent of Santa Ana. Two companies of the 16th Regiment of Infantry from Kentucky arrived in New Orleans on the 8th instant, consisting of 197 men, under the command of Captains Graves and Garrard. The Kentucky Legion was to be disbanded yesterday the 16th inst. The Quarter Master intended to rent the Brigman Race Course on the opposite side of the river at New Orleans for a camping ground for the discharged volunteers. Capt. Duperu's company of Louisiana Infantry was to sail for Brazos on Thursday last. Sergeant Maxey, of Capt. Gathy's, Kentucky volunteers was killed by the accidental discharge of his pistol on the 3d instant in New Orleans. The steamship New Orleans was purchased by Government on the 7th instant for \$125,000.

Yankee Doodle contains a fair and laughable hit at the war, last week—being a full view of the Mexican Eagle, "before and after the war." The national bird, as he appeared before the war, is a very respectable, well-to-do fowl, in fine feather—but the portrait of the same bird "after the war" present as melancholy a specimen of skeleton leanness as Mrs. General Gaines could desire to illustrate the "horrors of war." It is a most ludicrous picture, yet conveying a deep moral lesson.—The rest of the illustrations and the letter-press of the present number are unusually rich and sparkling. It can be had at Adams.

Troops.—The J. M. White, says the Saint Louis Republican of the 7th inst., left Wednesday for New Orleans. She was to stop at Jefferson Barracks, to take on board Captain King's company of soldiers, destined for Mexico. Another company will be ready to leave on Saturday.

Magnetic Telegraph from Boston to Portland. The putting up of the wires, from the office No. 32 Exchange street, to South Berwick, was completed on the 11th inst. It is expected that the line will be completed from Portland, Me., to Boston by the 1st of June.

Progress of the Age. A young lady was examining some stockings at a store in Worcester the other day, when, putting her hand into one of them to see the quality, the clerk remarked, "that is a very fine hoe, ma'am."

THINGS IN WASHINGTON.
Cabinet consultations.—Force of U. S. Marines ordered to Tehuantepec.—Extra-Session probable.—Reasons therefor.—Change in the character of the war.—Sequestration of Church property.—Reasons therefor.—Political considerations for keeping up the war.—General Taylor to be kept in the field if possible.

The consultations of the President and his Cabinet since the battle of Cerro Gordo have been upon matters deeply affecting the present and future interests of our country.

It has been decided among others things to send a large force of U. S. Marines under the command of Gen. Henderson to accompany the party of Engineers ordered to explore the Isthmus of Tehuantepec. This force when all are assembled at the mouth of the Huasteco river will not number less than 2000 men. It is this expedition which was shadowed forth in the recent accounts from Commodore Perry. All the marines on shore have been ordered to the Home Squadron in the Gulf forthwith, where the organization will take place. This force is large enough to ensure perfect safety to the exploring party, for the enemy were he disposed, cannot offer any serious resistance in the section of country proposed to be explored, owing to the want of men, and there is no apprehension of any great trouble from the population itself as it is very sparse and composed chiefly of Indians.

The question of calling an Extra Session has been debated with a good deal of acerbity by the President and his Cabinet, and is not yet decided. Things may take such a turn in the further progress of the war as to make it absolutely necessary to issue the proclamation for an Extra Session. It is the apprehension of such a state of things that prompts the President and one or two of his Cabinet to take time by the forelock, but there is a difference of opinion among the rest of his council. The President sees very clearly that the next Congress will be against him, if the elections take place at their appointed time, and hence he is disposed to precipitate the elections with a hope of carrying the House. But apart from this consideration there is another which weighs like an incubus upon the Administration, and that is, the impossibility of making a peace with the enemy. The whole Administration is convinced of this fact, but while the President would seek to make the next Congress the scape-goat of the further prosecution of the war, and would call Congress together for that principal purpose, the Cabinet think that it will be time enough to carry into effect this policy next December, and hence oppose an Extra Session.

Orders have been sent to General Scott and to General Taylor to change the whole character of the war, if the Mexicans shall persist in refusing to make peace. They are to sequester the Church property of Mexico and to wage the war upon all classes without distinction. They are to destroy all public property, which, by being recaptured or abandoned, may be used against us again. In fine, the war is to be one of conquest of territory, not of peace. The considerations which have led to the adoption of this policy by the Administration arise out of the condition of things. It has been forced upon the Administration by the obstinacy of the enemy. It is argued, and with no small degree of plausibility, that the war must be made popular at home, which can only be done by making it a war of conquest of territory and the treasures of the enemy. Peace is denied by the Mexicans on any conditions to which we can submit, and it follows as a matter of course that we must conquer, occupy, and make the enemy pay the cost by seizing upon all private and corporate property, including the property of the Church, which is valued at 150,000,000 of dollars.

But independently of the action of the enemy in forcing us to change the character of the war, there are political considerations at home in favor of keeping up the war until after the next Presidential contest. The party in power do not intend to surrender the administration of the Government without a terrible struggle. It is now the disbursement of fifty millions a year, which makes the administration so desirable to politicians. As a prominent member of the administration said a day or two ago—if the party in power are turned out, it will not be for the want of trying to keep in. Hence, it is desired to keep up the war till after 1848, so as to seize upon every turn in public opinion which may benefit the Administration. Besides, war itself is a powerful disturbing force, and the Administration hopes to avail itself of it as an element of success in its own aspirations. At all events, the disbursement of a war budget is a mighty engine of corruption, and the party in power desire to have the advantage of it in the ensuing contest. In addition to these considerations, the appearance of General Taylor in the Presidential field, called thither against his will by a grateful and admiring People, has created a terror in the ranks of the Administration which almost drives them to madness. To do something by which the People can be turned from him, is the grand object of the party in power, and as it is believed that the keeping of him in the field will have that tendency, if not absolute effect—(vain notion)—the President and his Cabinet would gladly see the war continued. So that, even if the Mexicans sue for peace, there is a disposition to make the demands so high as to repel their advances in order to keep up the war.

'Paddy, my jewel, why don't you have your ears cropped if they are entirely too large for a man.' 'And yours,' replied Pat, 'are too short for an ass!'

SANTA ANA'S DINNER.—Kendall of the New Orleans Picayune has the following rich story about that dinner which Santa Ana left uneaten:

I informed you the other day that I had a story to tell of Santa Ana and his travelling carriage. In his great haste to leave he went off without taking any of his effects—a small writing case only was found broken open, for he had no time to unlock it, from which he had evidently taken a few papers of great importance; but the majority of his effects—his silver plate, his papers, his money—all were there in good condition. Two of our officers entered the coach, and what did they find, after rummaging about, but a most excellent dinner, together with delicious wine, and some highly flavored cigars. To say that they did not sit themselves comfortably down on his richly cushioned seats, partake of his sumptuous dinner, wash it down with his delicious wine, and finish it off with his highly flavored cigars, would be depriving further from the truth than I care about doing just now. The names of the officers were Capt. Williams and McKinstry, and the dinner was a perfect windfall after a hard morning's work, without eating, and with slim prospects ahead for food. I forgot to mention that they found a woman in his carriage!

CHARACTER OF GEN. TAYLOR.—A friend of Senator Simon Cameron, writing from Monterey, says that General Taylor is as simple and unostentatious as a child—plain as a pike-staff—homely and unpretending—brave as Caesar, and as determined and firm as adamant. He has strong good sense; he is unromantic, but useful. His sense is of the cast iron kind, not shining but solid, and altogether practical. He is the least showy, unartificial General, or subaltern, that is or ever was in the American army. He has a power and an influence over men, whether individuals or armies, that is irresistible. All around him have a consciousness of security and safety while he is with them. It is this moral power, this magic of the mind, which made his four thousand men superior to twenty thousand well disciplined troops. And it is this moral power—this magic of the mind, which will lift him to the next Presidency on the shoulders of millions of his grateful countrymen!

We are indebted to the New York correspondent of the Washington Union for the first 3 months of the years 1846 and 1747 respectively:

	1846.	1847
Customs,	\$7,360,000	\$6,900,000
Lands,	437,225	240,000
Miscellaneous	11,645	17,000
	\$7,808,870	\$6,557,000

Showing a decline of \$1,251,870 under the 'free trade' tariff of 1846, which we were told would increase the revenue! Remember this is from the Washington Union, the organ of Mr. Polk's administration, a paper that has been prating and still is prating about the increase of the revenue under Mr. Walker's wonder-working tariff!

Last week Mr. Polk and his Cabinet held a levee in honor Gen. Tom Thumb. *National Whig.*

We hope they do not have it in contemplation to appoint him to the chief management of the Mexican war. *Louisville Journal.*

They have abandoned that idea and they now design to apply for a law to allow Mr. Polk himself to take command of the armies in Mexico in person!

It is suggested that the President shall employ the prisoners of war in digging a canal across the Tehuantepec and that Mr. Dallas be sent out as the Lieutenant General of this great force and Mr. Ritchie as second in command. This important work, it is thought, could not be entrusted to able hands!

Troops from Delaware.—The company of infantry from Delaware, under Capt. Chaytor, arrived at Baltimore on Thursday night last in the Philadelphia boat. They are now quartered at Fort McHenry, and will embark for the seat of war as soon as possible.

The Church property of Mexico is estimated by Gomez Farias at 160 millions of dollars. This is a snug little sum for Mr. Walker to revel in. We now see what Sam Houston's "reveling in the Halls of the Montezumas" originally meant. By the by, it is said, that Mr. Trist carried out the order Gen. Scott to seize upon this property, if the Mexicans refused to come to terms.

Marine Corps.—Orders were received at Philadelphia on Friday, for six companies of United States marines, numbering about six hundred men, under command of Major L. Twigg, to repair immediately to join the army in Mexico. Eight additional companies, under command of Lieut. Col. Watson, have received preparatory orders, and will shortly follow the first battalion. Upon their arrival at Vera Cruz they will be joined by all the disposable force of the marine corps now attached to the Gulf Squadron, and the whole amounting to about 1700 men, will be formed into two regiments, the first under command of Lieut. Col. Watson, and the second of Major Twigg's, the whole comprising the Brigade of the veteran Brig. Gen. Henderson of the marine corps.

May 17, 1727.—Expired at St. Petersburg, Catherine I—a most extraordinary personage.

On the same day, 1829, John Jay, LL. D. second President of the American Bible Society, died in Westchester county, New York.

May 18, 979.—King Edward of England was murdered, by order of his step-mother, Queen Elfrida. He was surnamed the "Martyr."

May 19, 1536.—Anne Boleyn, Queen of Henry VIII, was beheaded at the Tower of London.

The same day, 1780.—The dark day in New England, when lamps were lighted at noon, and many people were excessively alarmed.

The New York Herald's Washington Correspondent Galvinsen, very justly lashes the Union for abusing the Mexicans as "imbecile," "cowards," &c., &c. It is ever a proof of imbecility and cowardice to hear a man charge these weaknesses on his enemy.

From the Louisville Journal of 9th inst.
PRENTICE-LIN.

All the Locofoco papers are shouting the praises of General Scott, the victor of Vera Cruz and Cerro Gordo. Well, if Scott is the great and glorious commander they now represent him, what sort of policy was it on the part of the Administration to keep him shut up at Washington city, like a caged eagle, for nearly a year after the commencement of the war, an exile from his country's battle-fields, merely because he had thoughtlessly written a letter to the Secretary of War, complaining of 'attacks from high quarters'?

Mr. Polk should now, by all means, send his friend Santa Ana a new wooden leg to replace the one lost at Cerro Gordo. We hope that the artist employed for the purpose, will turn out just such a piece of work as the celebrated cork leg of the Rotterdam merchant, which, when once set to going could never be stopped. Let such a leg as that be buckled to Santa Ana's body, and then let him be started in the direction of Gen. Scott or Old Rough and Ready.

Gen. Cushing, the last appointee of Mr. Polk, has made himself ridiculous at Matamoros by a prohibition of dancing. The general impression in the army is that Gen. Cushing is a little softer than Gen. Pillow.

The Locofoco Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia Ledger praises Cave Johnson as "the watch-dog of the Treasury." Is it necessary to have such a very great dog to guard the treasury?

It is impossible for any man to read the Washington Union's account of the late election in Virginia without being reminded of Santa Ana's report of the battle of Buena Vista.

Mr. Polk will now be as hostile to General Scott as to General Taylor. Both of them have whipped his friend Timber-toes.

Old Rough and Ready has proved himself a first rate Taylor. He always gives his Mexican customers fits.

It is the first duty of every American citizen, says Wendell Phillips, to devote himself to the destruction of the Union and of that Constitution which has already shipwrecked the experiment of civil liberty here. And the next is, for this fool to jump into the North River with a pair of 100 pound shot fixed to his heels!

If it be of any interest to our readers, we can tell them that Lord Cathcart, late Governor of Canada, has gone to England!

Hear what a Democrat can write about old Zach to the Richmond Republican from Little Tennessee.

And in conclusion, Mr. Editor, permit me to send you one yell, as the precursor of that tremendous avalanche which will pour down from your native mountains in 1848—Hurra for Old Zach, the Hero of Palo Alto, Resaca de la Palma, Monterey, and Buena Vista—he who sent terror to the hearts of the wire-workers about the Capital, and almost caused the Washington hero of the Mexican war (Marcy) to fall through the seat of those famous "breaches,"
A DEMOCRAT.

Santa Ana's Cocks. We take the following story from one of Kendall's admirable letters from the seat of war. We are sure our readers will relish it:

A party of dragoon officers, some two or three weeks since, also had their own fun near Santa Ana's estate of Mango de Clavo. While hunting about the premises they stumbled upon the building where he kept his fighting chickens. Those well informed upon the subject tell me there was a great deal of cock-fighting in that immediate section for a day or two, and that one particular fight created great excitement. A fierce looking rooster which they dubbed General Taylor—not so large as some, but with game sticking out all over him—was pitted against a long gangling chicken that they gave his owner's name to—a heavy but clumsy bird, with but little fight in him. Well, Gen. Taylor and Santa Ana, as represented by the chickens of the latter, were set upon one another, and after a few heavy hits from the former, the latter 'ramosed' out of the fight as fast as his two legs would carry him, leaving general Taylor's representative upon the ground crowing right lustily. Such are some of the accidents that have befallen the 'Hero of Tampico.'

NOTICE.—I hereby forewarn all persons from crediting my wife Eleanor Henderson, on my account, as I am determined to be responsible for no future debts incurred by her.
may 17—31* JOHN HENDERSON.

Faquier White Sulphur Springs.

THIS establishment, so favorably known for the curative qualities of its water and the elegance and comfort of its accommodation, will be opened for the reception of visitors on the 1st June. It is situated 50 miles from Alexandria, 35 miles from Fredericksburg, and 20 miles east of the Blue Ridge, in one of the most healthy and delightful climates of Virginia. The direction and management will be the same as heretofore, and the same attention paid to the accommodation and comfort of their guests. We have an abundant supply of ice.

The season, commencing the 1st of June, will end the 1st of October, embracing 4 months.

Board: \$10 per week, \$9 per week for 2 weeks, \$30 per month, \$80 for the season.

For more than one day \$1.50 per day, 50 cents for a single meal, 25 cents for lodging, children under 12 years of age, and servants, half price; horses 50 cents per day, per week \$2.50, per month \$8.

Tri-weekly stages will run from Washington until the 1st of July, after that time daily.

There will be a line of stages from Fredericksburg after the 1st of July, previous to which conveyances will be furnished on accommodating terms.
may 17—19 DAN'L WARD.

FOR RENT.

THREE stories of the Fountain Buildings, corner of Second street and Pennsylvania avenue. Enquire at the Fountain Bookstore.
may 4—19 U. WARD.

NEW CARVING
AND
GILDING ESTABLISHMENT.
WILLIAM SPEARING, having commenced business in the above line, immediately in front of Coleman's Hotel, respectfully informs the citizens of Washington and its vicinity, that he manufactures Looking Glass and Picture Frames, Plain and Ornamental Cornices, as well as every other kind of work in his line of business. William Spearing's charges for all work done at his establishment will be quite reasonable: he respectfully solicits a share of the public patronage.
N. B. Old Frames regit. may 14 if

FRESH ORANGE CO. BUTTER
THE SUBSCRIBER has just received
10 packages Fresh Butter
10 " Choice Cheese
—AND—
A lot of Maple Sugar in small cakes.
may 7—31 S. HOLMES, Seventh St.

VAN LOAN & CHASE,
FROM NEW YORK AND PHILADELPHIA.
DAGUERRETYPE ROOMS.
Admittance free—next door to U. S. Hotel.
Pictures taken in any kind of weather, clear, cloudy, or rainy, from 9 o'clock, a. m. till 5 o'clock p. m. Washington, 1847.
april 14—19

C. FARQUHAR & CO. call the attention of the citizens and public generally, to their
New Drug and Chemical Store,
corner of 15th street and New York Avenue, where can be found all articles in their line fresh and genuine.
april 27—31

A CARD.
L. S. BECK would take this method of notifying his friends and public generally that he has removed his house **Furnishing Store** from Pennsylvania avenue to E street north opposite Rev. O. B. Brown's, one square west of the General Post Office. Having a larger house and a lower rent I can and will sell any and all kinds of House-Furnishing Goods cheaper than at any time heretofore. I will try to prove this to any one in want of goods that will give me a call.
N. B. Rooms for rent, furnished or unfurnished, april 21—31m

Ice, Ice, Ice.
DE VAUGHAN'S supply of pure fresh pond ice of Boston has arrived, and he is ready to supply the public at any hour until 10 o'clock at night. Any person wishing it can be accommodated at his residence, on 9th street, a few doors north of D. Clagett's dry goods store.
april 23—26eod

BECK'S DAGUERRETYPE ROOMS!
One hundred per cent. cheaper than the cheapest!

LIKENESES taken in the best style inferior to none, either singly or in groups at the very reduced price of \$1.50!!! each. Specimens may be seen at the rooms over the Furnishing Store of L. S. Beck, E street near the General Post Office. Remember the price \$1.50. Groups in proportion.
april 21—31m

Cigars and Tobacco, of superior quality, constantly for sale by
april 27—61 T. C. FARQUHAR & CO.

A CARD.
MISS ANNA M. BECK would respectfully inform the Ladies of Washington that she is now prepared with her Spring Stock to execute all orders in Millinery or Mantua Making with neatness and despatch. Residence E street, opposite Rev. O. B. Brown's.
april 21—31m

JOHN WAGNER,
Carver and Gilder,
Penn. Avenue, between 11th and 12th sts, North side. Makes to order all kinds of Plain and Ornamental Gilded Frames, Cornices, Curtains, Rods, &c. Old Frames regit, and Looking Glass Plates inserted. Terms moderate.
april 19—19

THOMAS C. WILSON, Auctioneer & Commission Merchant, fronting on 9th and the west end of Centre Market, between Louisiana Avenue and C street. Regular sale days every market day. Just received a fresh supply of Flower and Garden Seeds from Weatherfield.
april 14—19

DENTAL SURGERY:
FARMELE, firm of Dodge and Farmelo, L. Surgical, Operative, and Mechanical Dentist, may be seen professionally from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m., at his office, where he has been located for the last three years. Office and Residence, Penn. avenue, between 9th and 10th sts.
april 14—4m

FARE REDUCED!
WASHINGTON AND ALEXANDRIA BOAT.

Passage Five Cents—Freight at Reduced rates: The departure of the steamer J. O. SEPH JOHNSON, will be, as usual, as practicable, at the following hours, until further notice, viz:
Leave Alexandria at 7 1/2, 10, 12 1/2, and 4 1/2 o'clock.
Leave Washington at 8 1/2, 11, 13, 3 1/2, and 5 1/2 o'clock.
WM. H. NOWELL, Captain.
april 20—19

THE COLUMBIAN FOUNTAIN.
THIS interesting and popular Temperance and Family newspaper, edited by Rev. J. T. Ward, & Co., is now in its second volume, and has an extensive and increasing circulation throughout the United States. It is published every Saturday morning, and may be obtained at the Fountain Book Store, near the Rail Road Depot.

TERMS: One copy, one year, \$1; six copies, one year, \$5; fifteen copies, one year, \$10. Subscriptions for six months at the same rate. By the month, 12 1/2 cents. All payments required in advance.

To subscribers in Washington the Fountain is delivered by a carrier.
Subscribers in Georgetown obtain their papers at the store of Mr. J. T. Bangs, on Bridge street; and those in Alexandria, at the store of Mr. John Howell, on King street.

A limited number of advertisements will be received on reasonable terms.
may 4—31m

BUTTER, CHEESE, &c.—The subscriber has received a full supply of the very best family groceries of every description in his line, which he offers on as reasonable terms as they can be bought in the city—such as
Java, Rio Laguya and St. Domingo coffee
Gunpowder, Imperial, Old Hyson, Young Hyson, and Black Tea
Loaf, Crushed, White, Havana, and Brown Sugar
Molasses, ground and unground Spices
Sardines in tins and bottles
Butter, Cheese, Flour, &c. &c.
12000 Cigars of different kinds.
E. W. SMALLWOOD,